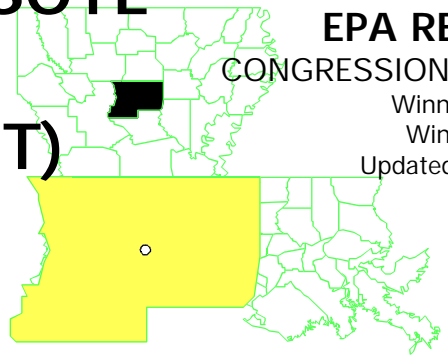


AMERICAN CREOSOTE WORKS, INC. (WINNFIELD PLANT) LOUISIANA

EPA ID# LAD000239814



EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 05

Winn Parish

Winnfield

Updated: 6/3/97

Site Description

- Location:**
- Winnfield, Winn Parish, Louisiana
 - Site covers approximately 34 acres at 1006 Front Street
 - Primarily residential area
- Population:**
- Winnfield, LA (Population 7,000)
 - An estimated 5,700 people live within a mile of the site.
- Setting:**
- Residential on 3 sides, industrial on 1 side
- Hydrology:**
- Alluvial deposits
 - Two aquifers within upper 60 feet

Wastes and Volumes

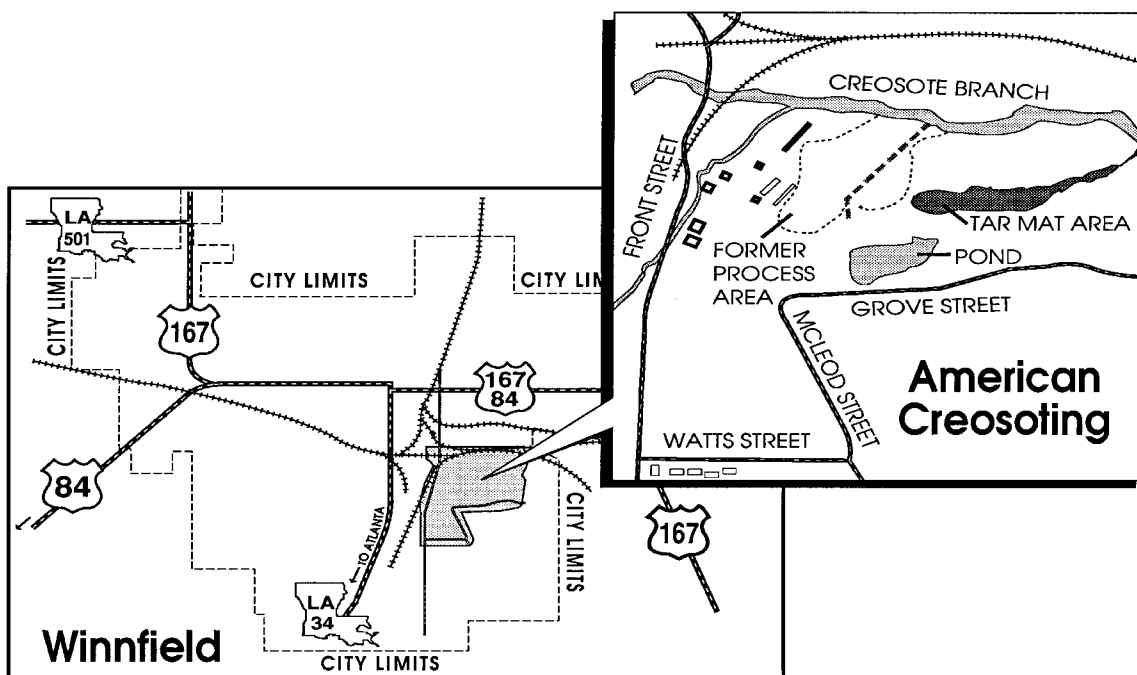
1. Principal Pollutants:
 - Pentachlorophenol in concentrations up to 6,000 parts per million
 - Carcinogenic Hydrocarbons (CPAH's) in concentrations up to 506,000 parts per billion
2. Volume:
 - 25,000 cubic yards of "TAR" mat deposits
 - 275,000 cubic yards contaminated soils
 - 1 million gallons subsurface creosote product
 - 24 million gallons contaminated ground water

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 50.70
Proposed Date: 2/07/92
Final Date: 10/14/92
NPL Update: No. 12

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- Site operated as a wood treater from the turn of the century through the 1980s.
- Site has had numerous owners, the first of which was the Bodeau Lumber Co., which began operations in 1901. Louisiana Creosoting Co. acquired 22 acres of the property in 1922 and then resold the parcel of land to American Creosote Works of Louisiana, Inc. in 1938.
- In 1950, the entire property, along with 12 additional acres, was sold to American Creosote, which was bought out by Dickson Lumber Co. in 1977. The property was seized by the City for taxes after Dickson declared bankruptcy. Wood treatment operations were taken over by Stallworth Timber in 1980 which then abandoned the site in 1985.
- Sources of contamination at the site include: five unlined pits used for the disposal of wastes generated by the wood-treating process, storage areas containing creosote, treated and untreated wood, and the plant at which the wood-treating operations took place. Contamination also was caused by on site drainage ditches which received surface water run-off from the facility.
- April - May 1988, EPA Emergency Response Branch conducted emergency removal to prevent oils and sludges from seeping out of storage tanks and flowing to a nearby creek; contaminants were pumped from pits, treated and contained on site.

- June - September 1988, the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP), under an EPA Administrative Order, fenced the site.
- Surface soil wastes present a direct contact threat.

Health Considerations:

- Direct contact with site risks and potential for drinking water contamination.

Other Environmental Risks:

- Site wastes in adjacent bayou and potentially impacting biota.

Record of Decision

Signed: April 28, 1993

Selected Remedy:

- On site incineration of 25,000 cubic yards tar mat.
- In situ biotreatment of 275,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils.
- Pump and treat liquid contaminants.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Total Incineration | Not cost effective |
| 2. Cap | No treatment (statutory preference) |
| 3. Solidification | Failed in treatability studies |

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed
- Open houses and workshops: 2/92, 4/92, 7/92, 5/93, 9/93, 4/94, 7/94, 5/96, 8/96
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet; Public Meetings: 7/29/92; 8/3/92 & 9/8/92
- Final Proposed Plan Fact Sheet: 03/01/93
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 5/14/93
- Milestone Fact Sheets: Remedial Design 10/19/93
- Citizens on site mailing list: 232
- Site Repository: Winn Parish Public Library, Winnfield.

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 10/92
- Letters of Intent Received: (1) 10/92 - Winnfield AC TAG, Inc. (2)2/93 - Greater Winn Parish Development Corporation
- Application Received: 5/4/95 Concerned Environmentalists of Winn
- Grant Award: 12/15/96
- Technical Advisor selected 2/1/97

Fiscal and Program Management

- **Remedial Project Manager:** John Meyer (214) 665-6742 Mail Code: 6SF-LP
- **State Contact:** Janaye Danage, LDEQ (504) 765-0487
- **Community Involvement Coordinator:** Verne McFarland (214) 665-6617, Mail Code 6SF-PO
- **Attorney:** Michael Boydston (214) 665-7376, Mail Code: 6SF-DL
- **State Coordinator:** Joe Massey (214) 665-7408, Mail Code: 6SF-LT
- **Prime Contractor:** IT Corporation

Present Status and Issues

- Remedial Action contract signed June 1994
- Pre-construction conference conducted September 1994
- Corps of Engineers resident office established in Winnfield December 1994
- Construction design review initiated January 1995
- Remedial Design completion and site status meeting conducted May 1996
- On site mobilization of incinerator completed fall 1996. Trial burn conducted in December 1996.
- Contractual issues between IT and GDC, the incineration subcontractor, were resolved in March 1997 with IT taking over the incineration operations.

Benefits

- EPA's remedial action will boost local employment during cleanup, return the property to usable conditions and eliminate the sources of contamination. This site continues to contaminate Creosote Branch and is unusable as commercial or residential property. The town of Winnfield is economically depressed. It was one of the early Administrative Improvement initiatives (a "Lightning ROD" site) that combines speed with community involvement. Compared to a national average of 8 years, Region 6 required little more than 2 years to progress from proposed addition to the NPL to start of final Remedial Action. In developing the bid specifications, EPA involved local government and Chambers of Commerce.